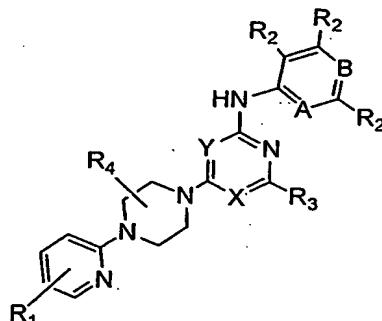


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A and B are independently CR<sub>2</sub> or N;

X and Y are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N;

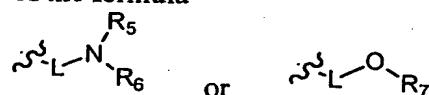
R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano; R<sub>1</sub> represents from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

Each R<sub>2</sub> is:

- (i) independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or
- (ii) taken together with an adjacent R<sub>2</sub> to form a fused 5- to 10-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, oxo and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, such that neither R<sub>5</sub> nor R<sub>6</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl if L is a bond; or

(b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

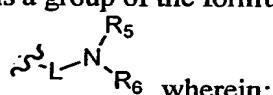
R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

2. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

3. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents one substituent located *ortho* to the point of attachment.

4. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 3, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl, trifluoromethyl or methylsulfonyl.

5. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a group of the formula:



L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene; and

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

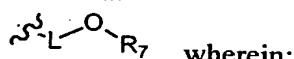
- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of which alkyl, alkenyl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.

6. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 5, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl.

7. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 5, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is pyrrolidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, morpholinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperazinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl or azepanylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

8. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a group of the formula:



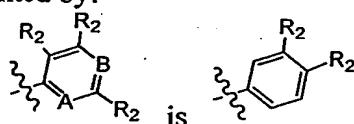
L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene; and

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, wherein each alkyl and phenylalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.

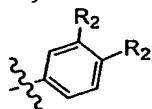
9. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, amino, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

10. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein A and B are CR<sub>2</sub>.

11. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 10, wherein the group represented by:



12. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 11, wherein:

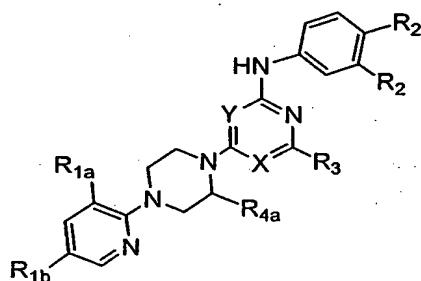


is selected from: phenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, *para*-tolyl, *meta*-tolyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-*tert*-butylphenyl, 3-*tert*-butylphenyl, 4-cyanophenyl, 3-cyanophenyl, and 1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl.

13. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein X is N.

14. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein Y is N.

15. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein:

R<sub>1a</sub> is halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido;

R<sub>1b</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, amino, hydroxy, cyano, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4a</sub> is hydrogen or methyl.

16. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 15, wherein:

R<sub>1a</sub> is fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

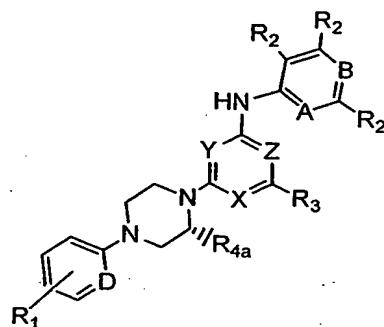
each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>3</sub> is mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl ether, pyrrolidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, morpholinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperazinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl or benzyloxyC<sub>0</sub>-

$C_2$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino.

17. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound exhibits no detectable agonist activity in an *in vitro* assay of capsaicin receptor agonism.

18. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

A and B are independently  $CR_2$  or N;

D is CH or N;

X, Y and Z are independently  $CR_x$  or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

$R_x$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, amino and cyano;

$R_1$  represents from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkanone,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

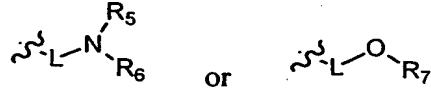
Each  $R_2$  is:

(i) independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkanone,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ cyanoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ aminoalkyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl; or

(ii) taken together with an adjacent  $R_2$  to form a fused 5- to 10-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, oxo and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

$R_3$  is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, cyano and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula:



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted on from 0 to 3 carbon atoms with substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4a</sub> is methyl or C<sub>1</sub>haloalkyl.

19. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein D is N.

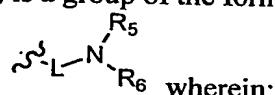
20. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein Z is N.

21. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

22. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents one substituent located *ortho* to the point of attachment.

23. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 22, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl, trifluoromethyl or methylsulfonyl.

24. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a group of the formula:



L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene; and

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

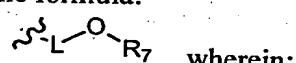
- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of which alkyl, alkenyl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.

25. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 24, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl.

26. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 24, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is pyrrolidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, morpholinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperazinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl or azepanylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

27. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is a group of the formula:



L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene; and

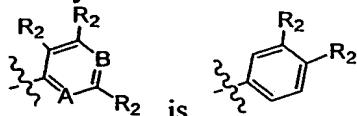
R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, wherein each alkyl and phenylalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, oxo, cyano, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.

28. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, amino, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy,

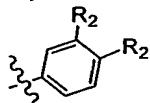
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

29. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein A and B are CR<sub>2</sub>.

30. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 29, wherein the group represented by:



31. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 30, wherein:



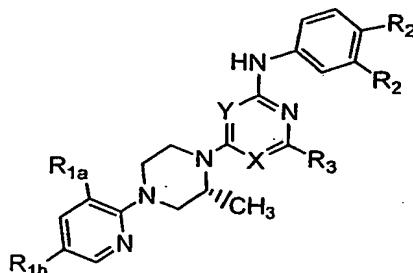
is selected from: phenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, *para*-tolyl, *meta*-tolyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-*tert*-butylphenyl, 3-*tert*-butylphenyl, 4-cyanophenyl, 3-cyanophenyl, and 1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl.

32. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein X is N.

33. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein Y is N.

34. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein Z and X are N.

35. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein R<sub>1a</sub> is halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido; and

R<sub>1b</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, amino, hydroxy, cyano, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

36. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 35, wherein:

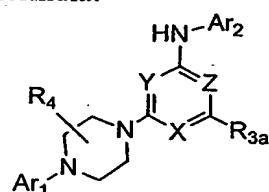
R<sub>1a</sub> is fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>3</sub> is mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl ether, pyrrolidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, morpholinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperidinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, piperazinylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl or benzyloxyC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

37. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein the compound exhibits no detectable agonist activity in an *in vitro* assay of capsaicin receptor agonism.

38. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH,

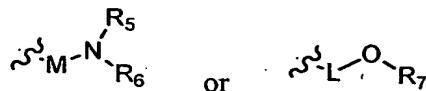
aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano;

R<sub>3a</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

M is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to M to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl substituents.

39. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 38, wherein R<sub>3a</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

40. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 38, wherein  $R_{3a}$  is a group of the formula:



$L$  is a single covalent bond or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene; and

$R_7$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or phenyl $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl, wherein each alkyl and phenylalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy.

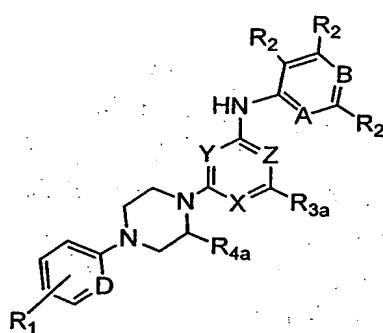
41. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 40, wherein  $R_{3a}$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether or benzyloxy, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, cyano and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl.

42. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 40, wherein  $R_{3a}$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether or benzyloxy, each of which is optionally substituted with Cl, F or trifluoromethyl.

43. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 38, wherein  $X$  is N.

44. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 38, wherein  $Y$  is N.

45. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 38, having the formula:



wherein:

A and B are independently  $CR_2$  or N;

D is CH or N;

$R_1$  represents from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkanone,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy, mono-

and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

Each R<sub>2</sub> is independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>4a</sub> is hydrogen, oxo, methyl or C<sub>1</sub>haloalkyl.

46. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein D is N.

47. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

48. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents one substituent located *ortho* to the point of attachment.

49. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 48, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

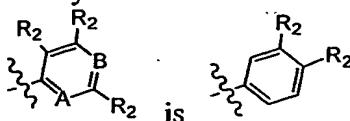
50. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 49, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl, trifluoromethyl or methylsulfonyl.

51. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

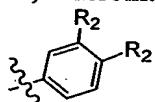
52. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 51, wherein each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, amino, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

53. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein A is CH and B is CR<sub>2</sub>.

54. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein the group represented by:



55. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 54, wherein:



is selected from: phenyl, 3,4-difluorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3-fluorophenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, *para*-tolyl, *meta*-tolyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-*tert*-butylphenyl, 3-*tert*-butylphenyl, 4-cyanophenyl, 3-cyanophenyl, and 1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl.

56. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 49, wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

each R<sub>2</sub> is independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>3a</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-ether or benzyloxy, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyano and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

57. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 45, wherein the compound exhibits no detectable agonist activity in an *in vitro* assay of capsaicin receptor agonism.

58. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 18 or 38, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1 micromolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

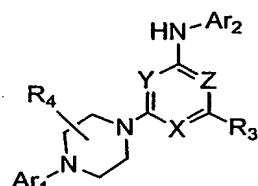
59. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 18 or 38, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 100 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

60. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 18 or 38, wherein the compound has an  $IC_{50}$  value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

61. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 18 or 38 in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

62. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 61 wherein the composition is formulated as an injectible fluid, an aerosol, a cream, a gel, a pill, a capsule, a syrup or a transdermal patch.

63. A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

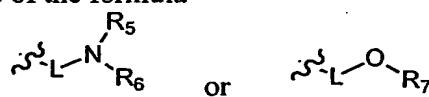
$Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkanone,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ cyanoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are independently  $CR_x$  or  $N$ , such that at least one of  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  is  $N$ ;

$R_x$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, amino and cyano;

$R_3$  is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl;
- (ii)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and pyridyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or

(b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

64. A method according to claim 63, wherein the cell is contacted *in vivo* in an animal.

65. A method according to claim 64, wherein the cell is a neuronal cell.

66. A method according to claim 64, wherein the cell is a urothelial cell.

67. A method according to claim 64, wherein during contact the compound is present within a body fluid of the animal.

68. A method according to claim 67, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

69. A method according to claim 68, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.

70. A method according to claim 69, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

71. A method according to claim 64, wherein the animal is a human.

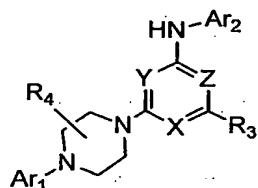
72. A method according to claim 64, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is administered orally.

73. A method according to claim 63, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 1.

74. A method according to claim 63, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 18.

75. A method according to claim 63, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 38.

76. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

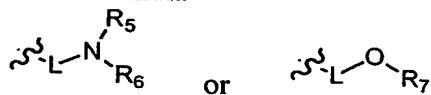
R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

(i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;

(ii)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and pyridyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and

(iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene;

$\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, phenyl $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl, pyridyl $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or

(b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

$\text{R}_7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $(C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl, phenyl $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl, pyridyl $C_0$ - $C_6$ alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl; and

$\text{R}_4$  represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl;

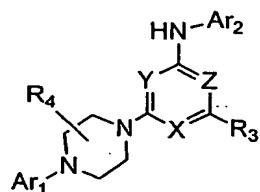
under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.

77. A method according to claim 76, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 1.

78. A method according to claim 76, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 18.

79. A method according to claim 76, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 38.

80. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor in a patient, the method comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with at least one compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

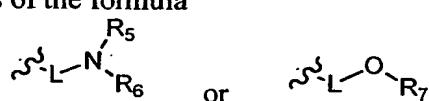
Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or

- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl; and

$R_4$  represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl;

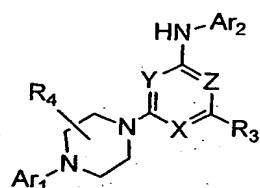
in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.

81. A method according to claim 80, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 1.

82. A method according to claim 80, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 18.

83. A method according to claim 80, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 38.

84. A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound having the formula:

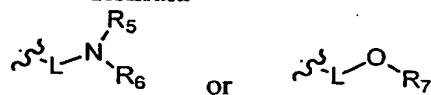


or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

$Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro,  $-COOH$ , aminocarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkanone,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ cyanoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ aminoalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N; R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano; R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.

85. A method according to claim 84, wherein the patient is suffering from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.

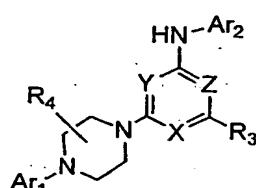
86. A method according to claim 84, wherein the condition is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

87. A method according to claim 84, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 1.

88. A method according to claim 84, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 18.

89. A method according to claim 84, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 38.

90. A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound having the formula:



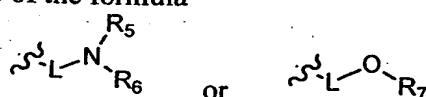
or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

$Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro,  $-COOH$ , aminocarbonyl  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3-C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_2-C_6$ alkyl ether,  $C_1-C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1-C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1-C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_2-C_6$ alkanoyl,  $C_3-C_6$ alkanone,  $C_1-C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ cyanoalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ aminoalkyl,  $C_1-C_6$ alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6$ alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di- $(C_1-C_6$ alkyl)amino $C_0-C_4$ alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0-C_4$ alkyl;

$X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  are independently  $CR_x$  or  $N$ , such that at least one of  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  is  $N$ ;

$R_x$  is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl, amino and cyano;  $R_3$  is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and  $C_1-C_6$ haloalkyl;
- (ii)  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl,  $(C_3-C_8$ cycloalkyl) $C_0-C_4$ alkyl, phenyl $C_0-C_4$ alkyl and pyridyl $C_0-C_4$ alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

$L$  is a single covalent bond or  $C_1-C_6$ alkylene;

$R_5$  and  $R_6$  are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or

(b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

91. A method according to claim 90, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

92. A method according to claim 90, wherein the patient is suffering from neuropathic pain.

93. A method according to claim 90, wherein the pain is associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuritis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, and/or trauma.

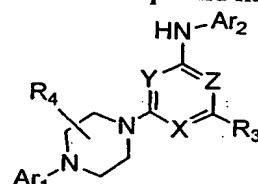
94. A method according to claim 90, wherein the patient is a human.

95. A method according to claim 90, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 1.

96. A method according to claim 90, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 18.

97. A method according to claim 90, wherein the compound is a compound according to claim 38.

98. A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

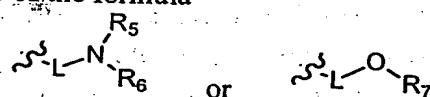
Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cynoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or

(b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

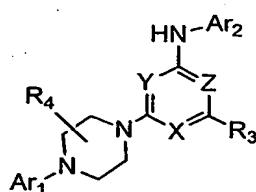
R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.

99. A method for treating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound having the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

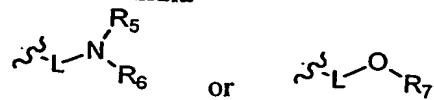
Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano; R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

(iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or

(b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

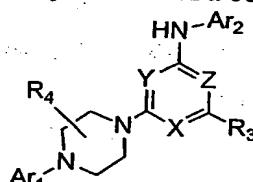
R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

and thereby alleviating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder in the patient.

100. A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound having the formula:

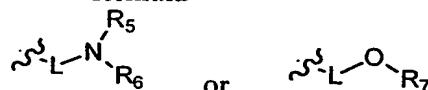


or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N; R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano; R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

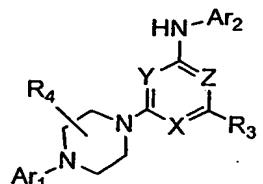
R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl;

and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.

101. A method for promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound having the formula:



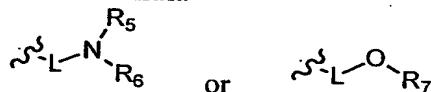
or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein

Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently chosen from phenyl, naphthyl and 5- to 10-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, nitro, -COOH, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cyanoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and (4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

X, Y and Z are independently CR<sub>x</sub> or N, such that at least one of X, Y and Z is N;

R<sub>x</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino and cyano; R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

- (i) hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- (iii) groups of the formula



wherein

L is a single covalent bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (3- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, pyridylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) and (iii) is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl and 4- to 8-membered heterocycloalkyl, wherein each phenyl, heteroaryl and heterocycloalkyl is substituted

with from 0 to 2 secondary substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and R<sub>4</sub> represents from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl; and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

102. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is radiolabeled.

103. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 18, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is radiolabeled.

104. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 38, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is radiolabeled.

105. A method for determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a sample with a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, 18 or 38, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and
- (b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in the sample.

106. A method according to claim 101, wherein the compound radiolabeled, and wherein the step of detection comprises the steps of:

- (i) separating unbound compound from bound compound; and
- (ii) detecting the presence or absence of bound compound in the sample.

107. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat pain.

108. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat itch.

109. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat urinary incontinence or overactive bladder.

110. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat cough or hiccup.

111. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat obesity.

112. (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-{2-(2,6-dimethyl-morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

113. (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-{2-methoxymethyl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

114. (3,4-Difluorophenyl)-(5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-6-{4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)(2-pyridyl)]piperazinyl}pyrimidin-4-yl)amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

115. (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-{2-morpholin-4-ylmethyl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

116. (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-{4-[4-(3-methanesulfonyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

117. (3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

118. (3-Chloro-phenyl)-{4-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

119. (3-Chloro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

120. (3-Chloro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

121. (3-Fluoro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

122. (3-Methoxy-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

123. (4-Chloro-phenyl)-{4-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

124. (4-Chloro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

125. (4-Fluoro-phenyl)-[2-morpholin-4-yl-6-(4-pyridin-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

126. (4-Fluoro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

127. (4-Fluoro-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

128. (4-Fluoro-phenyl)-{6-morpholin-4-yl-2-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

129. (4-Methoxy-phenyl)-{4-morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

130. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[4-(4-pyridin-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

131. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[4-[2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

132. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[4-[4-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

133. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[4-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

134. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[4-[4-(3-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

135. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-{4-chloro-6-[2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

136. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-{4-chloro-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

137. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-{4-chloro-6-[4-(3-fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

138. (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-{6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

139. [4-[2-Methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

140. [4-[2-Methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (S) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

141. [4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

142. [4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

143. [4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

144. [4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-methyl-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

145. [4-[4-(3-Fluoro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-(2-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxy)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]- (4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

146. {2-Diethylaminomethyl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}- (3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

147. {4-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-6-[2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (S) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

148. {4-(3,4-Difluoro-phenylamino)-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-methanol or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

149. {4-(4-Butyl-phenyl)-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

150. {4,6-Bis-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

151. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

152. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

153. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-methyl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

154. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

155. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

156. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-p-tolyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

157. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

158. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

159. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-morpholin-4-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-phenyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

160. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

161. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-piperidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

162. {4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

163. {4-Azepan-1-yl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

164. {4-Chloro-6-[2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (S) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

165. {4-Chloro-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

166. {4-Chloro-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

167. {4-Morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

168. {4-Morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl}-p-tolyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

169. {4-Morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-o-tolyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

170. {4-Morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-m-tolyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

171. {4-Morpholin-4-yl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-2-yl}-p-tolyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

172. {6-Chloro-2-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

173. {6-Morpholin-4-yl-2-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-p-tolyl-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

174. 4-{4-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-6-diethylamino-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino}-benzonitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

175. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-N',N'-diethyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

176. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-methyl-butyl)-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

177. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-phenyl-propyl)-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

178. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-trifluoromethyl-benzyl)-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

179. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

180. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (S) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

181. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-dipropyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

182. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-isobutyl-N'-[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

183. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-isobutyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

184. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-isopropyl-N-methyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

185. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-methyl-N-propyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

186. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-propyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

187. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-propyl-N'-[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

188. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3,4-difluoro-phenyl)-N',N'-diethyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

189. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N'-methyl-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

190. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N',N'-dimethyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

191. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N'-isopropyl-N'-methyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

192. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N'-propyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

193. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-diethyl-N'-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

194. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-diethyl-N'-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

195. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-diethyl-N'-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

196. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

197. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-ethyl-N'-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N-methyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

198. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-ethyl-N'-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N-isopropyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

199. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-ethyl-N-isopropyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

200. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-isopropyl-N-methyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

201. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-isopropyl-N-methyl-N'-phenyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

202. 6-[4-(3-Chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N-methyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

203. N-(2,5-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-N',N'-diethyl-6-(4-pyridin-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

204. N-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N',N'-diethyl-6-(4-pyridin-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

205. N-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N',N'-diethyl-6-[2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

206. N-(3,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N',N'-diethyl-6-[4-(3-methanesulfonyl-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

207. N-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N',N'-diethyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

208. N-(3-Methyl-butyl)-6-[2-methyl-4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (S) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

209. N-(3-Methyl-butyl)-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

210. N,N-Diallyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

211. N,N-Dibutyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

212. N,N-Diethyl-N'-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-6-(4-pyridin-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

213. N,N-Dimethyl-6-(4-phenyl-piperazin-1-yl)-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

214. N,N-Dimethyl-6-(4-pyridin-2-yl-piperazin-1-yl)-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

215. N,N-Dimethyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

216. N,N-Dimethyl-N'-phenyl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

217. N-Benzyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

218. N-Butyl-6-[4-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

219. N-Butyl-6-[4-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

220. N-Butyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

221. N-Butyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

222. N-Butyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N-methyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

223. N-Butyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-N-methyl-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

224. N-Isopropyl-N-methyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

225. N-Isopropyl-N-methyl-N'-phenyl-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

226. N-Methyl-N-propyl-N'-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-6-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

227. N-sec-Butyl-6-[4-(3-chloro-pyridin-2-yl)-2-methyl-piperazin-1-yl]-N'-[4-(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-[1,3,5]triazine-2,4-diamine (R) or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.

228. Phenyl-{6-piperidin-1-yl-2-[4-(3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-piperazin-1-yl]-pyrimidin-4-yl}-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof.